For additional information and resources related to the New York State Viral Hepatitis Strategic Plan, visit www.nyhealth.gov/hepatitis

> New York State Department of H<u>eal</u>th

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New York State Viral Hepatitis Strategic Plan 2010-2015

Framework for Hepatitis B

TAR

PREVENTION

Goal: Prevent the acquisition and transmission of the hepatitis B virus, from the perinatal period through adulthood.

Strategies

- 1.1 Promote the use of effective risk reduction interventions and strategies.
- 1.2 Ensure access to hepatitis B vaccination for persons and communities at-risk.
- 1.3 Expand capacity for hepatitis B screening statewide.
- 1.4 Improve access to hepatitis B screening, referral for diagnosis and vaccination.
- 1.5 Increase the provision of timely referrals for comprehensive sexual health-related services.
- 1.6 Integrate hepatitis B counseling, screening, vaccination and referral services into existing service delivery systems.
- 1.7 Maintain adequate infection control practices in health care and other settings.

EDUCATION

Goal: Build knowledge and awareness of hepatitis B disease, prevention, vaccination, risk factors, treatment and medical management.

Strategies

- 2.1 Increase the knowledge of hepatitis B among the general public.
- Improve and expand the 2.2 knowledge of hepatitis B among health and human service providers.
- Ensure access to culturally-2.3 sensitive and linguistically appropriate educational messages for persons, populations and communities at-risk.
- 2.4 Increase the awareness. understanding of and adherence to proper infection control practices.
- Increase knowledge and promote a 2.5 healthy lifestyle among persons newly diagnosed or living with hepatitis B.

SURVEILLANCE AND RESEARCH

Goal: Determine accurate incidence and prevalence rates for use in conjunction with available research findings to guide decision making.

Strategies

- 3.1 Secure adequate resources for state and local surveillance activities.

- 3.2 Improve capacity for complete and accurate disease reporting among laboratories and providers. 3.3 Use surveillance data to better inform recommendations for hepatitis B prevention programs. 3.4 Improve the epidemiologic investigation and response capacity to community and health care-associated outbreaks. 3.5 Develop and evaluate evidencebased interventions for hepatitis B
- prevention.
- 3.6 Conduct hepatitis B-related research to advance prevention, care and treatment.

MEDICAL CARE AND TREATMENT

Goal: Develop and maintain an infrastructure to provide the highest quality of hepatitis B care and treatment.

Strategies

- 4.1 Ensure provider access to current guidelines, regulations and recommendations for hepatitis B diagnosis, treatment and prevention.
- 4.2 Establish a referral network for hepatitis B diagnosis, care and treatment
- Assure timely access to hepatitis B 4.3 diagnosis, care, post-exposure prophylaxis and treatment.
- 4.4 Integrate hepatitis B care, treatment and supportive services into primary care settings.
- 4.5 Ensure timely access to sexual health-related services.
- 4.6 Address the complex needs associated with hepatitis B through coordination of care.
- 4.7 Establish programs to support hepatitis B care and treatment for uninsured and underinsured persons.

POLICY AND PLANNING

Goal: Foster an effective regulatory. policy and planning environment at the local, state and national levels.

Strategies

- 5.1 Maintain an adequate statutory and regulatory environment for hepatitis B prevention.
- 5.2 Base policy development and decisions on credible information.
- 5.3 Ensure an inclusive approach to policy development and program planning.
- Provide policy makers with 5.4 information on the impact of challenges and unmet needs related to hepatitis B.
- 5.5 Assure the capacity of statewide systems to support hepatitis B-related goals.
- 5.6 Reduce hepatitis B-related stigma, discrimination, health disparities and cultural barriers.